(a) The accumulated loss of National Jute Manufacturers Corporation (NJMC) since 31.3.2000 is as follows:

	(Rs. in Crores)
31.3.2000	Rs. 2441.93
31.3.2001	Rs. 2762.61
31.3.2002	Rs. 3126.94
31.3.2003	Rs. 3554.87
31.3.2004	Rs. 3991.99

(b) The reasons for the loss are as follows:

1. Under utilization of installed capacity.
2. Legacy of surplus labour from pre-takeover period coupled with industry wise upward wage revision since 1984.
3. Higher man days per Ton compared to achieved average of the jute industry.
4. Destruction of sizeable production capacity in unit national due to devastating fire in August 1986.
5. Erosion of working capital due to continued cash losses.
6. Inability to have a product mix depending on the prices available in the market,
7. Inability of management, officers and workers to seize the opportunities of the market and work with commitment and devotion.
8. Lack of modernization and renovation of existing machinery due to financial crunch.

(c) Government is considering a strategic option for revival of certain units of
NJMC towards which a High Powered Committee has been constituted. VRS may constitute a part of this overall restructuring of the NJMC.

Earning From Export of Textiles

1418.SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite an increase in the total textiles forex earnings by 6 per cent, the net export earnings from textiles shrunk by 3.2 per cent in 2003-04;

(b) the main reasons for such a dip, a part from input costs and import of new technology from abroad;

(c) how this trend is going to affect India's textiles sector when the Multi-
90 fibre Agreement comes into effect in 2005?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) and (b) As per available Directorate General of Commerce Intelligence & Statistic (DGCI&S) data, the net export earnings from textiles during the last three years has increased as given below:

(Value in US$ Million)

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Textile Export	10764.7	12412.7	13159.5
Textile Import	1539.4	1645.9	2015.3
Net Export Earning	9225.3	10766.8	11144.2

(c) The free global trading regime would result in increased international trade in textiles thus providings greater export opportunities for the indigenous textile industry. At the same time it will expose the domestic industry to increased competition in the international market. There is general perception that India's textile export in the post quota regime would rise.

Decline in Textile Export

1419. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be .pleased to state:

(a) whether the India's textile exports are declining in recent years;

(b) if so, details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps have been taken by the Government to improve the exports?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) and (b) As per available Directorate General of Commerce Intelligence &